

Amendments to the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing resistance to a plant pathogen in a plant, said method comprising:

(a) providing a transgenic crucifer plant cell that expresses an isolated DNA molecule encoding a kinase domain of a MAPKK polypeptide; and

(b) regenerating a plant from said plant cell wherein said isolated DNA molecule is expressed in said plant, and wherein said plant has enhanced resistance to a plant pathogen compared to a corresponding untransformed plant.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said plant cell ~~is~~ is a crucifer plant cell.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein said crucifer plant cell is an Arabidopsis plant cell.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said kinase domain is constitutively active.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said MAPKK polypeptide is MKK4.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said MAPKK polypeptide is MKK5.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said MAPKK polypeptide activates a gene involved in pathogen defense.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said MAPKK polypeptide activates the PAL1, GST1, WRKY29, or PR1 gene promoters.

11. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing resistance to a plant pathogen in a plant, said method comprising:

(a) providing a plant cell that expresses an isolated DNA molecule encoding a kinase domain of a MAPKKK polypeptide; and

(b) regenerating a plant from said plant cell wherein said isolated DNA molecule is expressed in said plant, and wherein said plant has enhanced resistance to a plant pathogen compared to a corresponding untransformed plant.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said plant is a dicot.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein said dicot is a crucifer.
14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said crucifer is Arabidopsis.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said plant is a monocot.
16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said kinase domain is constitutively active.
17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said MAPKKK polypeptide is MEKK1.
18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said MAPKKK polypeptide is ANP1.
19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said MAPKKK polypeptide activates a gene involved in pathogen defense.
20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said MAPKKK polypeptide activates the PAL1, GST1, WRKY29, or PR1 gene promoters.

21. (Withdrawn) A method of enhancing resistance to a plant pathogen in a plant,
said method

comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a plant cell that expresses an isolated DNA molecule encoding a
polypeptide comprising a polypeptide having substantial identity to a WRKY
polypeptide; and

(b) regenerating a plant from said plant cell wherein said isolated DNA molecule
is expressed in said plant, and wherein said plant has enhanced resistance to a plant
pathogen compared to a corresponding untransformed plant.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said plant is a dicot.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein said dicot is a crucifer.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein said crucifer is Arabidopsis.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said plant is a monocot.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said WRKY polypeptide
induces its own expression.

27. (Withdrawn – Previously presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence for a promoter that is capable of initiating pathogen-inducible transcription in a plant cell, wherein said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16;

b) a nucleotide sequence comprising at least 40 contiguous nucleotides of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16; and

c) a nucleotide sequence that has at least about 70% sequence identity to a sequence set forth in a) or b).

28. (Withdrawn) A DNA construct comprising a nucleotide sequence of claim 27 operably linked to a heterologous nucleotide sequence of interest.

29. (Withdrawn) A vector comprising the DNA construct of claim 27.

30. (Withdrawn) A host cell having stably incorporated in its genome the DNA construct of claim 27.

31. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) A method for expressing a heterologous nucleotide sequence in a plant, said method comprising transforming a plant cell with a DNA construct comprising said heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that is capable of initiating transcription in a plant cell and regenerating a stably transformed plant from said plant cell, wherein said promoter comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16;

b) a nucleotide sequence comprising at least 40 contiguous nucleotides of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16; and

c) a nucleotide sequence that has at least about 70% sequence identity to a sequence set forth in a) or b).

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein said plant is a dicot.

33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said dicot is a crucifer.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said crucifer is Arabidopsis.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein said plant is a monocot.

36. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) A plant cell stably transformed with a DNA construct comprising a heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that is capable of initiating transcription in said plant cell, wherein said promoter comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16;

b) a nucleotide sequence comprising at least 40 contiguous nucleotides of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or SEQ ID NO:16; and

c) a nucleotide sequence that has at least about 70% sequence identity to a sequence set forth in a) or b).

37 (Withdrawn) The plant of claim 36, wherein said plant is a dicot.

38. (Withdrawn) The plant of claim 37, wherein said dicot is a crucifer.

39. (Withdrawn) The plant of claim 28, wherein said crucifer is *Arabidopsis*.

40. (Withdrawn) The plant of claim 36, wherein said plant is a monocot.